Rs. 1954/- per month vide revised Pension Payment Order dated 29.3.95 and arrears paid vide COT. No. 071140 dated 24.2.95 as under:—

DCRG	—	Rs. 3713.00
Commuted value of Pension	—	Rs. 2887.00
Cash equivalent of Leave Salary	—	Rs. 2568.00

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Lack of Fruit Processing Facilities in Gujarat

4089. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to lack of processing facilities in Gujarat prices fall considerably during peak harvesting season thereby making fruit cultivation unviable compelling the farmers to uproot their fruit plants; and

(b) if so, what are the fruits which face such a situation and what measures Government propose to take to protect the fruit plants?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) There is no report from the State Government about uprooting of fruit plants. However, the Government through National Horticulture Board is extending financial support for strengthening market infrastructure facilities such as cold storage, pre-cooling, grading/packing centres, transport facilities and processing units for fruits and vegetables to help the growers.

Scheme for Adolescent Girls

4090. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) the names of the States where the Centrally-sponsored Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) is being introduced;

(b) the number of early Childhood Education Centres opened in those States; and

(c) how far the main objectives of this Centrally Sponsored scheme are being achieved by those Centres?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) The adolescent Girls Scheme is being implemented in selected 507 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Blocks in all the States/UTs as an integral part of the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

(b) There are 4365 Early Childhood Education (ECE) Centres in operation in the nine educationally backward States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(c) The Scheme represents a special intervention, inistitutionalised through the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) infrastructure and attempts to meet the health, nutrition, recreation, awareness generation and skill improvement needs of the adolescent girls in the age group of 11—18 years in rural areas. The Scheme has been well received. Over 3.51 lakh adolescent girls nave already received vital services till date under the Adolescent Girls Scheme.

Gauge Conversion in Maharashtra

4091. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have identified metre and narrow gauge lines for conversion into broad gauge in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of progress made under unigauge conversion scheme in Maharashtra so far and the programmes

proposed to be executed during the 8th Plan and 9th Plan and likely allocations to complete total unigauge conversion in Maharashtra; and

(d) whether it is a fact that a number of proposals/projects in Maharashtra for which approval was given last year has not been implemented, if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached (*see* below).

(d) Does not arise.

Action against schools for refusing admission

4092. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether strict action is taken against the schools which refuse admission to their own students who have passed Class X;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of schools against whom strict action is proposed to be taken;

(c) whether strict action will be taken against all public schools of Delhi for refusal of admission to their own students;

(d) whether Government propose to ask all educational institutions, including Kendriya Vidyalayas, to follow suit like schools under Delhi Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE ON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (e) The admission policy and procedure in schools is a matter decided solely by the State/UT Government within the scope of the powers enjoyed by them under the Constitution of India. States/UTs have their own administrative norms/code for admission in educational institutions.

According to the information furnished by the Government of NCT of Delhi that Government have issued direction on 17.7.1996 to all the Heads of the schools including public schools not to refuse admission of their own students. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has intimated that admissions in Class XI is given to the pass out students of Class X in different streams according to their eligibility. The Sangathan has further intimated that admission in Class XI in the same Kendriya Vidyalaya is not considered a fresh admission.

मध्य प्रदेश और गुजरात में कृषि विकासोन्मुख तथा उत्पादनोन्मुख परियोजनाएं

4093. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश और गुजरात में विश्व बैंक की सहायता से कौन-कौन सी कृषि विकासोन्मुख तथा कृषि उत्पादनोन्मुख परियोजनाएं शुरू की गई हैं और तत्संबंधी राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) प्रत्येक उक्त योजना को कितनी-कितनी सफलता मिली है; और

(ग) इन योजनाओं के तेजी से कार्यान्वयन के लिए क्या विशिष्ट कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र): (क) महोदय, गुजरात में इस समय चल रही कृषि विकास उन्मुख तथा कृषि उत्पादन उन्मुख परियोजना का नाम "एकीकृत पनधारा विकास (मैदानी)" है। परियोजना 49.716 करोड़ रुपये की परियोजना लागत पर फरवरी 1991 में आरम्भ की गई थी। परियोजना मार्च 1998 में बन्द हो जाएगी। परियोजना का क्षेत्र 1,37,853 हैक्टेयर है।

मध्य प्रदेश में विश्व बैंक की सहायता से कृषि विकास उन्मुख तथा कृषि उत्पादन-उन्मुख कोई परियोजना नहीं चल रही है।

(ख) एकीकृत पनधारा विकास (मैदानी) (गुजरात) ने उपचार योग्य 1.06 लाख हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र के विपरीत